

Thorax clothed with stout bristles and very fine short hairs, cinereous, with four narrow blackish vittæ; scutellum, broadly light-reddish ochreous at tip, with two stout lateral macrochætæ, the posterior one reaching the base of third abdominal segment, also a discal pair, and a short, decussate apical pair. *Abdomen* rather broadly ovate, first segment black, somewhat abbreviated; other segments cinereous, with a narrow blackish hind margin; first segment without macrochætæ; second with a lateral marginal one and a median marginal pair; third segment with about ten marginal macrochætæ above, and others below; anal segment armed with marginal and sub-discal macrochætæ. *Legs* black, bristly, femora somewhat silvery; tibiæ with stout bristles, especially hind pair which are also ciliate on outer edge, a longer bristle in middle and another at tip; claws and pulvilli slightly elongate. *Wings* longer than abdomen, without costal spine, grayish-hyaline, third vein spined at base; apical cell ending a little before tip of wing, narrowly open; fourth vein rounded at bend, without stump or wrinkle; apical cross-vein nearly straight; hind cross-vein sinuate, nearer to bend of fourth vein; tegulæ whitish, halteres fuscous.

MALE.—Differs as follows:—Smaller; front hardly more than one-third width of head; face not so broad; no orbital bristles; antennæ nearly as long as face; third joint about five times as long as the short second; claws and pulvilli not elongate.

Length 6 to 7 mm.; of wing 5 to 6 mm.

Described from two specimens, ♂ ♀, from Professor F. M. Webster, and bred by him from a chrysalis. Lafayette, Indiana.

NOTES ON THE DYSDERIDÆ OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY NATHAN BANKS, ITHACA, N. Y.

The *Dysderida* is a small family of spiders occupying in a certain respect an intermediate position between the *Tetrापneumones* and the *Dipneumones*; the openings to the tracheæ are just behind the lung-slits, so that they may appear to have four lungs. The eyes are six in all of our forms. The mandibles are not small, in *Dysdera* quite large. The

male palpi are quite simple in structure. Our genera may be separated by the following table :

1	M. E. *in front of A. S. E.....	<i>Usofila</i>
	M. E. not as far front as A., S. E.....	2
2	M. E. in front of P. S. E.....	<i>Segestria</i>
	M. E. as far back as P. S. E.....	3
3	Three claws to tarsus.....	<i>Ariadne</i>
	Two claws to tarsus.....	<i>Dysdera</i>

USOFILA GRACILIS, Keys.

Marx in Proc. Ent. Soc., Wash., 1890, Vol., II., p. 36, pl. I., fig. 6.
Alabaster Cave, Cala.

This is quite unlike other *Dysderidae* in general appearance, but is referred by Keyserling to this family.

DYSDERA INTERRITA, Hentz.

D. crocata, Koch. Marx Cat. Aranæ of temp. of N. Am., 1890.

D. interrita, Hentz. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. IV, p. 224, 1842.

“ “ “ Spid. U. S., ed. Burgess, p. 20, pl. II., fig. I., 1875.

“ “ “ Emerton, New Engl., Drass., Agal. and Dysd.,
p. 36, pl. VIII., fig. 2, 1890.

New Engl., N. Y., D. C., Md., Va.

ARIADNE BICOLOR, Hentz.

Pylarus bicolor, Hentz. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. IV, p. 225,
1842.

“ “ “ Spid. U. S., ed. Burgess, p. 21, pl. II., fig.
3, 1875.

“ *pumilis*, Hentz. Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., Vol. IV., p.
226, 1842.

“ “ “ Spid. U. S., ed., Burgess, p. 22, pl. II.,
fig. 5, 1875.

*M.E.—median eyes; A.S.E.—anterior side eyes; P.S.E.—posterior side eyes.

Ariadne bicolor, Hentz. Emerton, New Eng., Drass., Agal. and

Dysd., p. 37, pl. VIII., fig. 3, 1890.

“ “ “ Marx Cat. Aranæ of temp. N. Am., 1890.

“ *pumilis*, “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ 1890.

New Engl., N. Y., D. C., La., Ala., Fla., Ohio., Va., Md., Pa., N. C.

A. pumilis is only the young of *A. bicolor*.

SEGESTRIA PACIFICA, nov. sp.

Length, 5.3 mm. ; length of ceph., 2.3 mm. ; length of abd., 3. mm.

Breadth of ceph., 1.3 mm. ; breadth of abd., 1.5 mm.

Length of femur I., 2. mm. ; Length of tibia I., 1.8 mm.

Color—Cephalothorax brown, darkest near front margin, yellowish towards posterior end ; mandibles, reddish brown ; maxillæ, yellowish ; lip and sternum, brownish ; palpi whitish, with dark ring at base of tibiæ ; legs whitish, with brown rings at tip of femora, on patellæ, and near base and tip of tibiæ and metatarsi, first pair darkest ; abdomen nearly white, with scattered reddish-brown spots, which form a large patch on the middle of the dorsum and a few smaller patches behind it ; on the venter a broad median stripe reaches from the lung-slits to and around the spinnerets, which are yellowish.

Cephalothorax wide in front, but little wider in middle, rounded behind, head low, eyes six, S. E. touching, the A. S. E. not quite their diameter from the front margin, M. E. larger than S. E., touching, about their diameter from the front margin. Mandibles large, slanting, much thicker than anterior femora ; maxillæ long ; lip long and truncate at lip ; sternum narrow in front, widest behind the middle ; legs 1-4-3, 2nd pair lost ; first pair of legs largest ; abdomen nearly cylindrical, spinnerets short.

One specimen from Washington State [T. Kincaid].